UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/558,090	11/23/2005	Jose de Jesus Pineda De Gyvez	NL 030629	3397
65913 NXP, B.V.	7590 02/27/200	EXAMINER		
NXP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT M/S41-SJ			ВАЕ, ЈІ Н	
1109 MCKAY DRIVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN JOSE, CA 95131			2115	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/27/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ip.department.us@nxp.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/558,090	PINEDA DE GYVEZ ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	JI H. BAE	2115				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
	VIC CET TO EVOIDE A MONTH	CLOD THIRTY (20) DAVE				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 N</u>	ovember 2007.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list		d				
See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	u.				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (RTO 902)	4) Intomious Commencer	(PTO 442)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4) ∭ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)					

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 26 November 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The examiner notes applicant's amendments to the independent claims which recite monitoring sequential logic elements and providing "respective analog control signals" in response to the monitoring, the respective analog control signals being "combined" to form a "continuously variable combined analog control signal", and controlling a power consumption of the electronic circuit in response to an "analog level" of the control signal. Applicant's amendments fail to place the claims in a condition for allowance.

The limitations recited are either unsupported by the specification, or the language used lacks proper antecedent basis in the specification. In claim 1, applicant recites that the inputs and outputs of the sequential logic elements are monitored to provide "respective analog control signals" in response. In the remarks [pp. 4, fourth paragraph], applicant argued that the claimed embodiment was directed towards embodiments other than that shown in Fig. 3, the sole embodiment describing a digital activity detector, and that the remaining embodiments describe an analog activity detector. In Table 2, pp. 8 of the specification, applicant illustrates the various states of the signals of the circuit shown in Fig. 4. The state of the CS signal, which corresponds to the "respective analog control signal" in the claims, is shown using digital values of 1 and 0. Additionally, the states of the various transistors are shown as on or off. Therefore, unless the applicant concedes to the examiner's position that digital signals are inherently analog (i.e. that digital values merely represent a range of possible analog voltage levels), the applicant has no warrant in claiming the signals as "analog" since Table 2 teaches otherwise; it would appear that the control signals of the embodiment shown are in fact "digital".

Application/Control Number: 10/558,090 Page 3

Art Unit: 2115

Additionally, the applicant claims that the respective control signals are "combined" to form a "continuously variable" analog control signal. Applicant's specification does not provide proper antecedent basis for the claim language, in particular "combining" and "continuously variable". The examiner notes that applicant's specification is completely silent as to the particular characteristics of the signal that is produced from the individual control signals, such as the CS signal in Fig. 3 and 4. Such a subjective limitation would at least warrant a description regarding what constitutes a continuously variable signal, but the specification does not provide this. It is well-understood in the art that representations of digital signals as discrete and discontinuous represent ideal (i.e. non "real world" signals) signals. Consequently, it is also understood that in actuality, digital signals behave like analog signals, i.e. with finite rise/fall times.

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: the independent claims recite that respective analog control signals are "combined" to form "continuously variable combined analog control signals". Applicant's specification does not give a description for "continuously variable", nor is the phrase even used in the specification. Similarly, "combining" is also not described in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Art Unit: 2115

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 1 and 6 recite "respective analog control signals". As discussed in the response to applicant's arguments, the specification illustrates the clamed embodiment with digital values for the various signals.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Elappuparackal, U.S. Patent No. 6,822,478 B2.

Regarding claim 1, Elappuparackal teaches an electronic circuit [Fig. 5] comprising:

a plurality of sequential logic elements [flip-flops 40-43] comprising:

at least one clock terminal for receiving a clock signal [clk];

at least one input terminal for receiving an input signal [Din(0...3)];

at least one output terminal for providing an output signal [Q];

circuitry for respective ones of the plurality of sequential logic elements for monitoring respective ones of said input and output signals [XOR gates 140-143] to provide respective control signals in response thereto [outputs of XOR gates 140-143];

and means for combining said respective control signals to form a combined control signal [OR gates 45-47, clock logic 102] and controlling a power consumption of the electronic circuit in response to said combined control signal [GCLK, col. 2, lines 1-9, col. 3, lines 40-46, col. 4, lines 5-11, col. 5, line 39 to col. 6, line 21].

Regarding claim 2, Elappuparackal teaches that the circuit is controlled at a rate determined by the clock signal.

Regarding claim 5, Elappuparackal teaches an apparatus that includes the circuit [col. 8, lines 29-37].

Regarding claim 6, Elappuparackal teaches the circuit of claim 1, and also the method implemented by the claimed circuit.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elappuparackal in view of Gasztonyi, U.S. Patent No. 5,339,445.

Regarding claims 3 and 4, Elappuparackal discloses the circuit of claim 1, but does not teach the provision of information related to future power consumption based on past logical events.

Gasztonyi discloses a computer system that compiles a history of the utilization of various assets within the computer system. Based on the history, the system predictively activates/deactivates the assets [col. 3, line 64 to col. 4, line 9].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Elappuparackal and Gasztonyi by applying the predictive power controlling method of Gasztonyi in the system of Elappuparackal. Both Elappuparackal and Gasztonyi are concerned with reducing power consumption in computer system. Elappuparackal teaches that the circuit may be implemented in the context of a microprocessor-based system [col. 6, lines 51-61]. The teachings of the Gasztonyi would improve the microprocessor-based system of Elappuparackal by allowing predictive control of the power supplying function, thus reducing power consumption, while at the same time preventing waiting time for the assets to be fully powered [Gasztonyi, col. 4, lines 6-9].

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JI H. BAE whose telephone number is (571)272-7181. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 10 am to 6:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Lee can be reached on 571-272-3667. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/558,090 Page 7

Art Unit: 2115

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the

automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ji H. Bae Patent Examiner Art Unit 2115 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office 571-272-7181 ji.bae@uspto.gov

> /Thomas Lee/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2115